

## ATHLETES OF THE YEAR

Sports activities flourished during 1981 common to all post-Olympic years, as promising athletes aspired to compete in the 1984 Summer and Winter Olympics, and seasoned athletes attempted to maintain their class. Now that 1981 is fast becoming history, we congratulate all the sports personalities of this year!

### Sports greats

World chess champion Anatoly Karpov, of the Soviet Union, world middle distance running record holder and 1980 Olympic winner Sebastian Coe of Britain, Wimbledon titlist John McEnroe, of the USA, five-time European swimming champion and world record holder, 1980 Olympic champion Ute Grawinger, of the GDR, gymnastics absolute world champion Olga Bicherova, of the USSR and world javelin record holder Ancaela Todorova, of Bulgaria, were voted the sports personalities of the year in a TASS survey among 24 world and national agencies from Europe, America, Asia and Australia.

Alltogether 44 athletes from 17 countries were named.

World chess champion Anatoly Karpov, of Moscow, has been named the best Soviet sports-



Anatoly Karpov (USSR).



Antoaneta Todorova (Bulgaria).



John McEnroe (USA).



Sebastian Coe (Britain).



Olga Bicherova (USSR).



Ute Grawinger (GDR).

### ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

#### DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of that material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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### PETRUSYOO IN FINE SHAPE

Natalya Petrusyoo, Olympic champion and world and European top allrounder, notched up 178.544 points to win the nationwide competition in memory of Iolo "Soviet Sport" newspaper Editor-in-Chief Nikolai Kiselev.

On the second day she did brilliantly in the 1,000 m in

### BASKETBALL: KIEV STROITEL LEADS

Kiev Stroitel have captured the lead in the national men's championship, beating hosts Dynamo, 91-63, at the Tbilisi Palace of Sport.

Moscow's Central Army Club, which only recently shared the

1 min 22.42 sec. Olga Pleshkova from Moscow won the 5,000 m in 8.07.102 and came second best overall (181.104 points).

Dmitry Buchikayev was the top male allrounder with 170.403 points, while Moscow's Sergei Kileshnikov took the sprinting title amassing 152.935 points.

### Blokhin makes top side

Soviet International Oleg Blokhin, from Kiev Dynamo, has been selected for a symbolic world soccer side in a survey conducted by the Hungarian "Népsport" newspaper.

Moscow's Central Army Club, which only recently shared the

### SPEEDWAY STARS IN THE OFFING

The individual world speedway championship getting off to two weeks' time will be held in elimination trials will be held on January 9-10, in Eindhoven, Holland, the next, on February 6-7 in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy and third, a week later in West Berlin.

The first semifinal is scheduled for February 20-21, in Stockholm, the second, on March 5-7, in Assen, Holland, with the finals due in Inzell, FRG, on March 13-14. No more than three racers from the same country will be admitted to the trials.

The USSR, three world team winners, will also enter the team world championship due on February 27-28, at Kalinin outside Moscow.

TASS reports that flying in the face of facts, the US president groundlessly ascribes to the Soviet Union the responsibility for the introduction of martial law in Poland. He alleges that for months "the Russians have been demanding repressive action", exerting "pressure on Polish leadership", now "they are openly supporting reprisals in Poland". This seems to form a kind of logic to the American president, making it viable in his mind to distort, again, the position of the Soviet Union. This position has, needless to say, been explained many times to the USA.

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### ICE HOCKEY SNAPSHOT

In Winnipeg the USSR junior team went down to their Canadian counterparts, 6-7, in their third game at the world championship.

Canada and Czechoslovakia now share the lead with six points each.

The USSR has beaten Sweden, 7-3, in a friendly at Gothenburg. Khomutov made a hat-trick. Varanov scored twice and Skvorcov and Kozhevnikov once each for the USSR.

In Frankfurt am Main the USSR second team defeated the FRG, 7-2, while Moscow Spartak downed hosts Davos, 10-4, in the Spengler Cup in Davos.

### NORWAY AWAITING GUESTS

The organizing committee of the 1982 world skiing championship in Holmenkollen said 380 sportsmen and 205 officials from 28 countries have sent in their applications, and 1,100 press, radio and TV correspondents are expected so far to cover the event.

Over next issue No. 2 (316), will come out on January 5, 1982.

By air - from Moscow

## INFORMATION

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### Unreliable partner

## Winter holiday time



Over 80,000 Moscow schoolchildren are taking their winter holidays in country camps and rest homes. Another 6,000 have been taken off around the country by plane, rail, bus and ship. One standard feature of such holidays are New Year feasts and balls held for school senior forms. Upholding tradition, nearly 500,000 young Muscovites and visitors to the Soviet capital attended the spectacular pageant held at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses.

### COURT RULING REVIEWED

Washington. Vladimir Polovchuk, 14, will be reunited with his parents, was the decision of the Illinois court of appeal overturning an earlier ruling by a lower court in Chicago forcing the boy from his family.

A council for national security, set up in Bangladesh under the head of government of Abdus Sattar, will examine the use of the army in the country's social and economic development.

The British Trade Union Congress will launch an anti-smoking campaign this year, this is the decision of the Congress General Council, which attempted to ban advertisements connected with tobacco products.

Five persons were killed and another 249 were injured, eight of them seriously, when firecrackers and firearms were used to "salute" the arrival of the New Year in Italy.

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The relations between the Soviet and American peoples should be based on friendship and mutual understanding, not alienation and confrontation. Many ordinary Americans were worried and frightened by President Reagan's economic discriminatory measures against the Soviet Union, stressed members of a delegation of US cultural figures who were in the USSR on the eve of the New Year. Their programme included trips arranged by the Sputnik International Youth Travel Bureau and the American Friendship Ambassadors travel firm, participation in the "Russian Winter" festival, sightseeing around Moscow, and discussion of co-operation prospects of the two travel organizations.

This is our first visit to the USSR, and we are glad to say we have made many friends here. American firm president H. Morgan told our correspondent. The Friends of the Soviet Union, which helps in the exchange of artistic youth groups from our two countries, has long-standing and firm contacts with Sputnik.

"We Want Peace", "Peace by Disarmament", "No to NATO Atom-Missiles and American Nuclear Weapons", were these and other slogans of a mass anti-war demonstration in West Berlin. Thousands attended the rally and were supported by at least a hundred West Germans, democratic organisations who condemned the NATO nuclear policies and the expansionist militaristic policies followed by the Washington administration.

## NEW YEAR GREETINGS TO SOVIET PEOPLE

A message of greetings sent by the CPSU Central Committee, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the Soviet people says in part:

1981 presented us with some difficulties such as the bad weather and escalating international tension, which is why it is all the more heartening that we have made great advances in the building of a communist society.

Two goals remain of critical concern for us: the building of communism and the preservation of peace on earth. These goals are inextricably linked, and the Party and government are doing all they can to secure a peaceful life for Soviet people; they are consistently carrying out policies of friendship and cooperation among nations, and vigorously rebuffing the designs of reaction forces. They are taking vigorous moves in halting the arms race and promoting disarmament. The Soviet Union believes there is no more humane and noble task than working to protect humanity from a thermonuclear disaster.

We send our cordial greetings and wishes of peace and happiness to our foreign comrades and friends, people in socialist countries, and to all peoples fighting against imperialism, reaction, and the arms race—a lunatic and hazardous squandering of mankind's material and spiritual potential, to promote peace and social progress.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is entering its 40th year and is brimming with optimism and creative vigour.

### NUCLEAR PLANT GAINING MOMENTUM

The commencing operation of the third unit in the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, of the Ukraine, coincided with the arrival of the New Year. The building crews and assemblymen took only three years to complete the unit thus markedly reducing the time necessary for such operations.

The plant has generated over 46,000 million kWh to date, and another two units are scheduled to come into service in the current five-year period.

### DANUBE

## NAVIGATION-82

"From the Alps to the Black Sea" is the inscription upon the ship belonging to the Soviet-Danube shipping company, whose route begins from the West German town of Passau. Shortly before New Year's Eve two Soviet passenger liners, the "Uralia" and the "Moldavia", set out from the Vienna river port inaugurating the navigation of the Danube for 1982.

Ramarkably enough, there was only one passenger aboard the ship, which left Port of Vienna back in 1960 whereas 14,000 passengers travelled on the Danube last season.

Cargo shipments rose too—from 410,500 tonnes in 1980 to 500,000 tonnes last year.

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The recent sporting events, featuring 200,000 physical training centres and sport clubs nationwide, including the contacts held in other regions, anticipated

### Round the Soviet Union

THREE MILLION TONNES OF HIGH-QUALITY ANTHRACITE A YEAR IS TO BE PRODUCED BY THE DOLZHANSKAYA KAPITALNAYA MINE WHICH IS OPERATING IN THE DONBAS COAL FIELD IN THE UKRAINE.

The galleries, of the depth of more than 700 metres have efficient coal-extracting complexes and combines, and the coal and rock are transported by belt conveyors and diesel carriers. There are three wide shafts reaching the coal seams, with 30 kilometers of connecting horizontal tunnels. The industrial establishment includes heating for the employees, clinics for preventive treatment, a vocational school, and a number of cultural organisations and schools.

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# THE WORLD

## Ghana: FOLLOWING THE COUP

London. J. Rawlings, head of a provisional military council which gained control in Ghana during the military coup, suspended the present constitution, banned political parties, and dissolved parliament and the state council, that normally consulted the president on policy matters. The former president H. Limann and the members of his cabinet were removed. Speaking on Ghana radio, Rawlings announced that the country's supreme power body was now the provisional

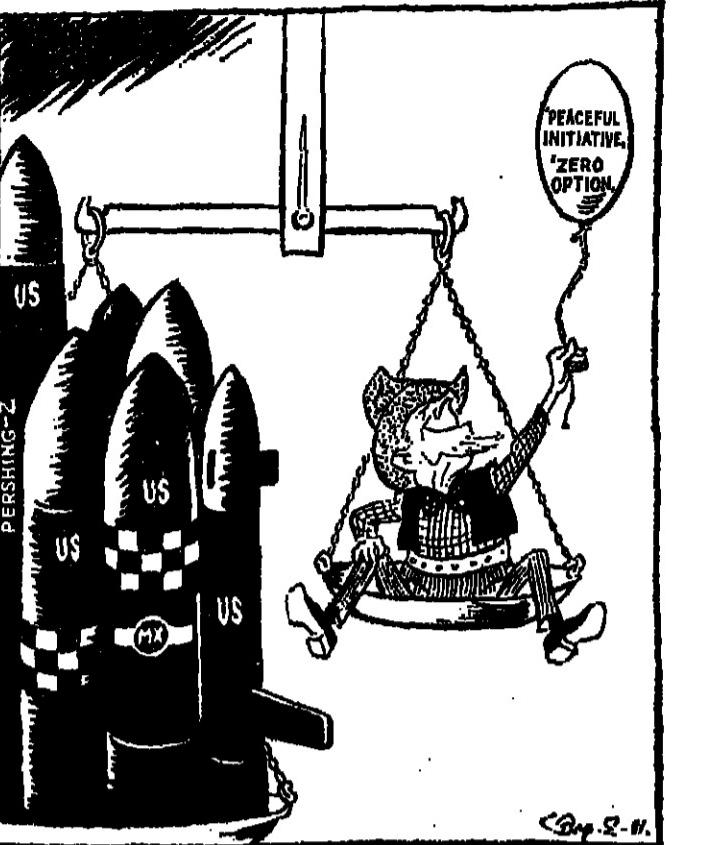
military council and that Ghana would respect its international commitments and develop good relations with its neighbouring countries. Our foreign policy, he stressed, is that of non-alignment.

The time has come for us, he continued, to restructure our society in a truly democratic way ensuring the people's participation in decision making. He condemned the former Ghanaian rulers, who, in his words, were corrupted, and urged the population to help the new powers in the country's regrowth.

## SECRET SOCIETIES ACTIVE IN MALAYSIA

Kuala-Lumpur. Secret societies are being actively set up in Malaysia by ethnic Chinese, the hawker, who are conducting armed robberies, blackmail, smuggling and drug pushing. A report by A. Rahman, director of the criminal department,

stresses that police in the state of Johore arrested 98 persons attending the secret meeting of such a society. 62 of them were Singapore citizens, a clear sign of the growing links between the Malaysian hawker and underground business in Singapore, Rahman pointed out.



Drawing by Boris Eltsin

## Dissatisfaction with Thatcher's policies

London. A recent poll held by the "Guardian" newspaper claimed that 70 per cent of the public felt that the Tories went back on their election promises during the 1979 campaign.

Most of them dismissed M. Thatcher's New Year address that maintained the worst was over for the British economy. In fact 65 per cent of those polled believed that the country's

economic situation in the new year could remain the same or even worsen.

The survey also asked for recommendations to the prime minister for the best measures to be taken in the new year. The answers were quite revealing, most of them suggested that Thatcher quit her post or perhaps leave the country altogether.

## SCHMIDT REFUSES TO BACK SANCTIONS

New York. FRG Chancellor H. Schmidt told "The New York Times" he would not join in the US administration's economic sanctions, believing them ineffec-

tive. The chancellor stressed he was convinced that in the given situation in Poland its government did what it considered most beneficial for the nation.

## NEW GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IN EGYPT

Cairo. A republican decree issued in Cairo, concerning the formation of a new Egyptian government, led by Prime Minister A. F. Mohi el-Din, announces 14 new appointments. H. Abu Saska is the new interior minister; while the former interior minister M. Neba-

wi Ismail has retained the post of deputy premier responsible for the services and local power bodies. No changes were made to the posts of foreign minister and defence minister. However, shifts were felt in the economy-oriented ministries.

"Reagan's policy is not simply arrogant, it is dangerous. He does not distinguish between issues of international debt and single country situation, for instance, Poland. One must admit that the Russians have taken a more constructive stand on this issue. When the war in Vietnam was still at its height, they started talks on a SALT-I treaty, back in 1971. Now they could easily find a lifting reason to reject Reagan's policies. One needs only a brief look at USA's Latin American backyard, where leftists are being mercilessly exterminated."

From "Het Volk" (Holland)

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Brezhnev in fact suggests? He called on the United States to cease interfering in the internal affairs of the Polish People's Republic, which is a sovereign state. This interference has been continuing for a long period of time and in a variety of ways.

In his letter, Leonid Brezhnev rejected the American attitudes towards solving the Polish situation and decided the line that the Polish society should develop. He emphasized that the social system in Poland was chosen not by Washington, or Moscow, nor any other capital, but by the Poles themselves. No one has the right to dictate over Polish leadership concerning Polish internal matters.

Commenting on R. Reagan's hints of negative steps that the US government could follow in its relations with the USSR, Leonid Brezhnev noted that American administration had already attempted to undermine the positive achievements gained through considerable efforts in relations between our two countries created under the previous administrations. If any further deterioration in the Soviet-American relations should occur, the responsibility rests with the United States.

The set of intentions against the USSR, which is now in wide use, is needed by the US president in order to justify his recently announced measures further deteriorating Soviet-American relations.

Disregarding international law and its commitments to other countries, the United States shows itself to be an unreliable, if not whimsical partner. In this context, R. Reagan's words concerning America's desire to maintain constructive and mutually beneficial relations with the Soviet Union are empty.

The behaviour of the American administration is the main reason why the problems between states are not solved to everyone's benefit, promoting better international security, made by the US president and other American officials reveal that they are loath to part with their methods of interference, pressure, sanctions, and embargos. These are policies which in this day and age deserve to be confined to the archives.

### TRACING A WAR CRIMINAL

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Touvier provided Hitler's army with lists of French patriots, many of whom were executed or sent to the Nazi "death camps". Earlier he was twice sentenced to death in absentia by the Lyons and Chambery courts.

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© Men have gained an average of five kilos in body weight over the past 20-25 years, while the fitter sex have retained their body weight. Such statistics were concluded by a group of researchers at the British civil aviation department after running special tests.

The apparent reason for this is that Tokyo is confident of Peking's readiness to pay back, if not with currency, then with political concessions. Peking is already doing this with its anti-Soviet line, blackmail and threats directed at the peoples of India, China, and the undeclared war against Afghanistan.

History abounds in examples of what foreign capital brought to China. The notorious "concession scramble" started in the late 19th century, when China

## CHINA: REPETITION OF THE PAST?

The process of decay found in the anti-imperialist thrust of the Chinese revolution, first started by Mao Tse-tung, is being undertaken by his successors. This is clearly illustrated by the fact that Peking is acting in line with the USA, NATO and Japan on major international issues, sometimes providing advice concerning policies in fighting the socialist community and the national liberation movement.

Simultaneously Peking leadership has reverted to the "open door" policy that international monopolies once forcibly cultivated during semi-feudal and semi-colonial China. A recent session of the National People's Congress confirmed the country's policy of "boldly" attracting foreign capital into the Chinese economy.

The Peking leaders are eager

to use foreign capital, firstly to relieve the economic crisis and, secondly, to boost their military potential and modernize the army. Possibly Peking views this "dab-yoke strategy" as wise policy, but it should not forget that funds from the USA, Japan and other nations are by no means indicative of their imperial sympathies towards China. They possess goals running counter to the interests of the Chinese people, as well as the designs of the Peking leadership into the bargain. In fact they are striving to use Peking's diplomacy, as a rump on the world scene, reinforcing the "Chinese periphery" in world politics.

History abounds in examples of what foreign capital brought to China: as they say it, their expenses on the "Chinese card" are paying off handsomely.

History repeats itself. Recent Japanese-Chinese ministerial-level talks in Tokyo ended in the signing of an intergovernmental agreement, under which Japan would provide China with a loan worth some 1,500 million dollars. Even before the arrival of the Chinese delegation many influential Japanese statesmen and business opposed this new year boost for China. They recalled the events during the beginning of 1981, when China unilaterally scrapped its contract with Japanese firms for the delivery of equipment and materials worth 300,000 million yen. Can the Chinese be trusted? This is the question the Japanese business community asks itself, and still the Z. Suzuki government decided to meet Peking halfway.

Japan offered China, among other things, the so-called Marshall loans purportedly for developing Chinese transport and communications and "reorganizing" the finance and credit system. In fact this money was used for political purposes—to create the pro-Japanese government of Duan Qirui. To the tune of Japanese banknotes, this government and the Japanese Terauchi cabinet concluded an agreement in May 1918 concerning the Japanese-Chinese military alliance against revolutionary Russia, which set the scene for Japanese intervention in Siberia.

But China's self-styled friends are not demanding anything else from her: as they see it, their expenses on the "Chinese card" are paying off handsomely.

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**Round  
the Soviet  
Union**

**THE INITIAL STAGE IS UNDER WAY FOR THE FAIZABAD PUMPING STATION, REACHING 160 METRES ABOVE THE WATER LEVEL OF THE PEROMANA CANAL IN CENTRAL ASIA. The intention of the station is to irrigate lands in the foothills of the Tien Shan. As soon as construction work has been concluded, the station will irrigate nearly 5,000 hectares. About 45,000 hectares of hilly lands are to be cultivated in the current five-year plan period.**

**A THERAPEUTIC PREVENTION CLINIC FOR WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES HAS BEEN BUILT IN A PINE FOREST NEAR MINSK. Holiday-makers have at their disposal specialised rooms, mud-baths and a swimming pool. This year Byelorussia has spent about 45,000,000 rubles, nearly 6 million more than in the previous year, for health improvement purposes.**

**THE INHABITANTS OF HIUMAA NAMED THE SERIES OF DRAWINGS "THE SEA ROUTES", PAINTED BY THE WELL-KNOWN ESTONIAN ARTIST OLEV SOANS, AS THE BEST ART WORKS OF THE YEAR. His works were displayed at an exhibition that opened on a small island in the coastal waters of the Gulf of Finland. The artist presented the islanders with one of his drawings, a map which reflected in symbolic form the history of navigation in Estonia.**

**THE BEST LITHUANIAN ONCOLOGISTS CONSULT PEOPLE WHO COME TO VILNIUS FROM EVERYWHERE IN LITHUANIA. They give pre-operative consultations every Saturday at the new clinic of the Scientific Research Institute of Cancer. Unlike elsewhere, people can come here without a recommendation from the primary medical establishment. One may receive advice on how to avoid contacts with cancerous substances. If a visitor has symptoms of cancer, the doctor may send him to the diagnostic department for a thorough medical check-up.**

**FROM the SOVIET PRESS**
**DO TREES GROW IN MARSH LAND?**

*Poetry specialists, scientists and designers speculate a great deal over the future of boggy lands in our country, writes V. Litvinov in the newspaper LESNAYA PROVYSHLENNOST. Specialists often advise that these areas should be eliminated as soon as possible, covering the occupied area with a network of canals. While others advocate for the reduction in the volume of land reclamation, demanding that part of the boggy lands should be left. This, they argue, is to preserve berry-beds keeping the number of animals and birds from diminishing. They add, however, that nothing will grow on such soils.*

*In an attempt to find the truth, the author of the article travelled to Karelia to see the marshes that had been drained long ago. Here he was shown good crops and fine forests, populated by people and revived trees, which formerly did not develop because of excessive moisture. Our reclaimed areas a hectare of forest yields 200-300 cubic metres of timber. This is very rare for the North. There are also other facts proving that trees can flourish on drained lands. When digging canals in such places one often comes across stumps, roots, large trees, and the traces of ancient vegetation. This means that everything previously died as a result of swamping. But now the reduction of soil moisture will make it possible to restore the natural balance. There are vast marshy territories in Karelia, in fact more than 5 million hectares. This leaves 37 per cent of state forest reserves. Such forest areas within these regions help considerably increase the raw timber resources in Karelia.*

**NOVEL CROWNS MODERN LITERATURE**

*The state of the novel is said to determine the state of literature as a whole, since only novels are capable*

## LIFE-LIKE ANCESTORS RECREATED

**THE PLASTIC RECONSTRUCTION laboratory of the Institute of Ethnography at the USSR Academy of Sciences has been functioning in Moscow for more than 30 years. It was founded by the well-known Soviet sculptor anthropologist Mikhail Gerashchenko who was the first to perfect the process of executing sculptures imagined through the skull and skeleton shape. With his pupils he created the sculptural portraits of people who lived in different periods of human history and also helped criminologists.**

**Now the laboratory is headed by his pupil Galina Lebedinskaya, Candidate of Science (Biology). The photo depicts her near the sculptural portrait taken from a skull found in the burial mound in the Ukraine dating from the Stone Age.**

**For 30 years of its existence the laboratory has made 200 reconstructions, each involving painstaking work. Their existing guide to human muscles was compiled on the basis of studying contemporary people. Therefore, in many respects they do not correspond to the physical image of our past ancestors. Scientists of this laboratory have made numerous measurements and studied a great deal of literature concerning anatomy. Today, thanks to these works, we know how Thimur (Tamerlane), Ulug Beg, Rudaki, Yaroslav the Wise, Ivan the Terrible, Admiral**



Ushakov and many other great and ordinary people of various epochs, countries and nationalities looked in appearance. The amazing thing is that they were not created as the result of the artist's imagination but are documentary portraits.

## A HUGE FURNACE IN THE NORTH

**Work has begun on assembly air heaters for the fifth furnace of the Cherepovets metallurgical plant, in the north of this country. The furnace will feature a working volume of 5,500 cubic metres, and its production capacity will reach 4,500 thousand tonnes of cast iron annually.**

**With the experience of the large furnaces in Krivoy Rog**

**and Lipetsk behind them, the designers made several adjustments. The round casting bell will enlarge the working space near the furnace and allow for the installation of the equipment near each of the four notches, to make the work easier. Trains are no longer needed to remove slag as the latter will be processed into**

**construction material at two granulation plants nearby.**

**Closed water recycling will eliminate harmful discharges,**

**and efficient dust traps will protect against air pollution.**

**The first phase of the furnace to be commissioned within the present five-year plan period (1981-1985) will be able to produce 3,500 thousand tonnes of cast iron.**

**This superheavyweight ingot**

**is not destined for working purposes as scientists plan to cut it and test the metal quality. If the standards are met, the plant will begin the mass production of such ingots.**

**of bearing the weight of time. The novel contains all the complexities of ideas, problems, searching and truths, writes Vasil Bykov, a renowned Byelorussian author, in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA.**

**This is probably true, as even recent literatures have placed the novel in a distinguished position, to say nothing about the national literatures whose history reaches back through the centuries. Soviet literature is a multinational literature containing many great works. Thanks to such trends as the Georgian novel, the Lithuanian novel and the Russian novel concerned with countrymen and war.**

**The nature of the novel and its capabilities to reflect the truth of the times have probably changed so that it becomes the most important trend in literature.**

**CLUBS FOR AMATEUR FICTION WRITERS**

**In the USSR there are many creative clubs whose members share the same passions: numismatics, philately, music-enthusiasts, bibliophiles, book photo designers, etc., writes the magazine TEKHNIKA-MOLODOZY.**

**A recent club was formed for science amateur literature writers. This spontaneous organization began in the mid-sixties and continued to the present day covering all the country from Kalingrad to Khabarovsk.**

**People join the club firstly to establish contacts. They exchange ideas and study scientific fiction in different forms (literature, cinema, painting), contribute to creative organizations and newspapers for youthful readers. There are purely book-lovers' clubs and the more creative ones whose members are chiefly people who write or want to write science fiction sto-**

## A POWER BRIDGE SPANNING THE TAIGA

**Finishing touches are being added to wire suspensions on the Klubovsk-Komsomolsk-on-Amur power transmission line.**

**In recent years Komsomolsk-on-Amur, where new enterprises and residential districts grow up, found itself short of electric energy. This was especially needed in construction projects, timber industry complexes, and settlements along the route of the eastern section of BAM. To switch Komsomolsk-on-Amur onto the single power grid of the Far East it was necessary to build a 400-kilometre power transmission line over mountainous terrain and boggy lands.**

**Various technical novelties originated and were tested during this arduous task. For example, the supports for the power transmission lines were mounted on "floating" foundations. The metalwork was assembled at special sites and transported by powerful machines. In some areas builders even received help from helicopter crews. Finally as a result, about 1,200 supports were placed and wire suspensions covered hundreds of kilometres.**

## Steel heavyweight for power turbines

**Three steel smelting furnaces of the Izhorsky Zavod association in Leningrad operated at full capacity, but only one ingot weighing 290 tonnes was cast.**

**Such ingots are needed for the construction of rotors for the one-million-kilowatt turbines of atomic and thermal power stations. Almost the whole staff of engineering workers participated in this smelt.**

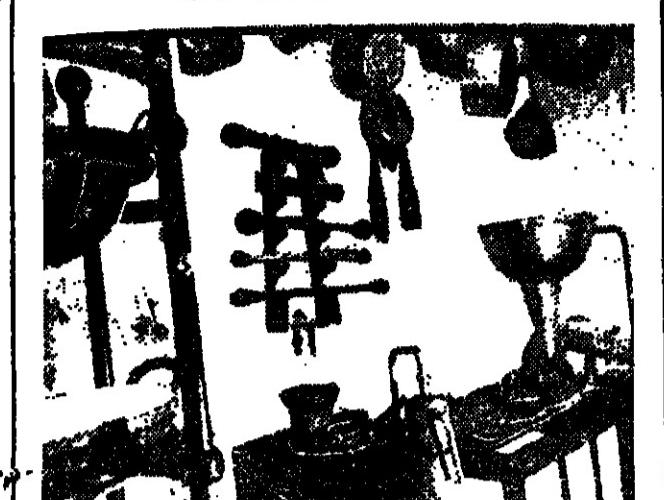
**This superheavyweight ingot is not destined for working purposes as scientists plan to cut it and test the metal quality. If the standards are met, the plant will begin the mass production of such ingots.**

**The maiden voyage of the "Lev Tolstoy" car ferry, capable of transporting 400 passengers and 150 cars, has commenced.**

**Selling salt from the port of Odessa, it is bound for the Italian port of Genoa. The ferry offers attractive itineraries, air-**

**conditioned cabins, bars, a musical saloon, a wide-screen cinema, a swimming pool, sauna baths, and a souvenir shop.**

**When its first passengers from the FRG board in Genoa, it will begin its first cruise calling at ports in Spain, Portugal and North Africa.**

**Places to visit**


## DRUGSTORE-MUSEUM

**Just one of the 64 drugstores in medieval Lvov has a copper plate on its front door, bearing the inscription "Drugstore-Museum" and the year of its founding, 1733. It contains ancient drugstore equipment and old recipes holding great artistic value. The interior was sumptuously painted in the first half of the 19th century with allegorical depictions of the elements: water, fire, earth and air.**

**Most of the exhibits include early documents collected from across the republic by the society working for the protection of nature and records tracing the development of the drugstore business from the Middle Ages to modern times.**

**The ritual of divination and the songs accompanying them are a form of folk art, primitive and primitive. Ethnographers of the Kostroma Oblast Museum have collected and described quite a few types of New Year divinations preserved from the past. They are nearly all the remnants of ancient cults, although the meanings have long been forgotten, their romantic practices are kept, especially during the New Year festivities.**

**Seyakay, the 12-day period between Christmas and the Epiphany day (6 day of the New Year recorded in the old calendar), was regarded as the most suitable time for divination. Its ritual was rather simple; according to tradition, during this period the evil spirit freely walks up on the earth, participating in the people's deities, just because and it will come to the cornfield, the bathhouse and any other place, but a dwelling without icons.**

**The ritual of divination and the songs accompanying them are a form of folk art, primitive and primitive. Ethnographers of the Kostroma Oblast Museum have collected and described quite a few types of New Year divinations preserved from the past. They are nearly all the remnants of ancient cults, although the meanings have long been forgotten, their romantic practices are kept, especially during the New Year festivities.**

**More than 20 cities possess their own terminals, while another 15 airports have been planned for the period of 1981-1985. These airports include Chita, Semipalatinsk, Novosibirsk and Grozny.**

**Service quality depends both on the personnel and the technology used. Over the period 1976-80 Aeroflot replaced half of its planes. Two new planes are now being introduced: the 350-seater IL-86 and the 120-seater YAK-42.**

**In addition to its passenger operations, Aeroflot renders some 100 services for its industrial users. Over the last five years it flew 14 million tonnes of mail and cargo, and surveyed from the air 32 million square kilometres of land, keeping a fire watch over 850 million hectares of forest and pasture areas.**

**Assembly operations involve aircraft technology on a wider scale. The IL-86 plane can airlift up to 40 tonnes of equipment to any site while the MI-10K has become the main helicopter-crane engaged in assembly operations.**

**The MI-26, capable of lifting 20 tonnes of cargo, presents an efficient solution to a high-capacity helicopter. It was first displayed at the Le Bourget exhibition in the summer of 1981.**

**Modern jets have enabled to increase the average passenger speed from 820 to 750 km per hour.**

**The aerobus will handle routes with the heaviest traffic, while the YAK-42 will soon replace the TU-134 and the AN-24. Flights lying on the domestic routes, the Czechoslovak L-410 will become the main plane to serve local lines. We are now expecting another new plane, the 180-seater AN-28.**

**This of course does not mean that Aeroflot has solved all its problems, specifically those of the regularity of flights. Yet steps have been taken in this direction. Air traffic control systems are now being introduced together with other electronic facilities right in bad weather. The latter problem is especially critical for the Soviet Union, which operates over many islands.**

**VIEWPOINT**

## AEROFLOT ON THE UPSURGE

**Commenting on this is Boris PANUKOV,**

**Deputy Minister of the**

**USSR Civil Aviation.**

**1981-85 will mark an important stage in Aeroflot history.**

**Aeroflot has been developing dynamically, having flown 433 million passengers in the first half of the last decade, 500 million passengers in its second half and it will have flown 560 million people by 1985. This means that every year Aeroflot must carry 110 million passengers to meet its quota. The 1981 year's quota of 100 million passengers was fulfilled.**

**After clinical tests specialists**

**from the All-Union Research Institute of Eye Diseases highly**

**appraised the new lenses and recommended them for mass use.**

**Much attention has been paid**

**of late to the development of air services linking the country's**

**centre with remote areas, such as Siberia, the Extreme North**

**and the Far East. Their share of Aeroflot's services amounts to one-third of the passenger and half of non-passenger operations.**

**Non-stop services linking European USSR with Magadan, Novosibirsk, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky save a considerable amount of time. To reach Kamchatsky from Moscow one needs only eight hours. A total of 200 new services were inaugurated in the past five years.**

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&lt;p

## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### ALEXANDER MIKHAILOV



mystery of art, Mikhalov, then 19, dramatically changed his life and became an actor...

Now with Moscow's Yermolova Theatre, Mikhalov appears in the plays, "I Am a Man", "Battalions Ask for Fire", rehearses new parts and gets constantly invited by film studios up and down the land.

Why is there such a demand for him by directors?

His most striking trait is the ability to project the image of the "real man"; he can be urbane, kind and tender, at the same time strong, brave, passionate and resolute. In word, he can be equal to any role demanded of him. His temperament, techniques (incidentally, Mikhalov never lets stumblings replace him in risky episodes), plus boundless appeal make up his popularity. Mikhalov is an expert at playing tragic roles, as seen during his performance of the Russian chess doyen, Alexander Alechine in the film "Russia's White Snow". Nor is it ever beyond his talent to take parts in sci-fi pictures and adventure films. The main thing for him is the material must be exciting, and if it is, he has no difficulty presenting the role.

In the recently completed film version of the satirical comedy "Easy Money" by the great Russian playwright Alexander Ostrovsky, Mikhalov plays the successful businessman Savva Vasil'ev—he represents his first classic part, as normally he plays the characters from our times and from the future.

Tatjana UVAROVA  
Photo by Valery Plotnikov

He dreamed of the sea, but never thought he would appear in films. He sailed aboard ocean liners and never suspected his real element, the theatre and cinema, would soon engulf him. Landing ashore under the spell of the great

### 'GOLDEN BOOK-81'

The album "English Art in the Hermitage", released by the Aurora Publishers of Leningrad, was acknowledged as the international "Golden Book-81".

This Soviet publication was unanimously awarded the gold medal and won the favour of the jury at this major creative competition, which took place in Italy. Colourful books from the world's leading publishing firms were entered into the contest. The best book of the year was

designed by Irina Plakheva. She is a graduate from the Moscow Printing Institute and has been working for 12 years in the largest Soviet publishing house specializing in the publication of various materials on art. Only recently Irina illustrated such popular albums as "Theatrical Portrait", "Artist Bilbin", "Medals and Coins of the Peter the Great's Time", "The Treasures of the Russian Museum" and many others.

### FESTIVAL IN THE PUSHKIN MUSEUM

The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow is holding the festival "December Evening Parties".

"In 1982 we celebrate 70 years of our museum," says the museum's curator Irina Antonova. "We have decided to mark it with a festival which would symbolize the profound connection between the art treasury and Russian culture."

An exhibition, "Russian Painters and Music", has been mounted in the "White Hall" timed to coincide with the "December Evening Parties". Visitors viewing the paintings and graphic sheets of the 19th and early 20th centuries can hear music by Russian composers of

the same years. The performers include Bolshoi's soloists Irina Arkhipova, Yevgeny Nesterenko, and the Borodin Quartet. Diverse in genres, the exhibition displays works of art from the Pushkin Museum itself, the Tretyakov Gallery, the Russian Museum from Leningrad, as well as contributions by museums from Kalinin and Riga, and by private collectors.

Among Edita Piecha's most popular songs are "A City of Childhood", "The Wreath of the Danube", and "Be as I Would Like You to Be". Among her songs there is one "Red Bus"—the first song recorded by the artist, then a young student of Leningrad University. The recording companies of many countries have produced dozens of records from her songs, and Melodia has released one of her latest recordings, a new album entitled "Not a Single Day Without a Song".

Edita Piecha has travelled widely throughout the Soviet Union from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific and has visited 19 foreign countries.

"I like my audiences and give them everything what my heart can yield", says the singer.



Performances by the Vainakh folk dance ensemble from the Chechen-Ingush ASSR lent unforgettable national colour to the "Russian Winter" festival. We have brought to Moscow a new programme we recently performed in Czechoslovakia, said the artistic director T. Bilmayev. It is based on ethnographical material, and provides good coverage of the customs and dances of our republic and the Caucasus.

### WHAT'S ON!

January 5-8

#### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 5 — Gala concert of the "Russian Winter" festival. 8 — Concert by Alexandrov Soviet Army Song and Dance Ensemble, Bolshoi Theatre performances: 6 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.), 5 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera); 6 — Corelli, Torelli, Rameau, "These Fascinating Sounds" (ballet); 7 — Mussorgsky, "Khovanshchina" (opera); 8 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 5 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 5 (eve) — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera); 6 — Gershwin, "Porgy and Bess" (opera); 7 — Adam, Delibes, "Corsaire" (ballet); 8 — Double-bill: Tchaikovsky, "Francesca da Rimini"; Khachaturian, "Gayane-Suite" (ballet).

Olimpiysky Sports Complex (Prospekt Mira), 5, 8—Self-Fantasy-82, a fairy-themed programme for young people featuring a fairy-tale castle, rock pop groups, Russian folk and horse races.

Palace of Sport, Laniševskiy Stadium (Luzhniki), 5, 8, 7-9 — A New Year's康乐节目 programme of popular

#### FILMS

Lassie (USA). An adventure film concerning the touching friendship between a boy and his dog. Cinemas: "Zvezdy" (11 Prospekt Vernadskogo), Metro Prospekt Vernadskogo.

Keep Your Eyes Open (Cuba)

The events occur in turbulent 20s.

Cinema: "Zaryadye" (1, Mickovitskaya Embankment); Metro Ploschad Nogina.

#### CONCERT HALLS

Olimpiysky Sports Complex (Prospekt Mira), 5, 8—Self-Fantasy-82, a fairy-themed programme for young people featuring a fairy-tale castle, rock pop groups, Russian folk and horse races.

Krylatskoye Cycling Track (Metro Molodyozhnyye), 5-6 —

## BUSINESS

### THE PRESERVATION OF LONG-TERM ECONOMIC COOPERATION

A gay and festive mood reigns during the last days of the outgoing year. We experienced this feeling while dropping into Moscow's representation office of AEG Telefunken. Earlier such equipment has already been supplied jointly with Mannesmann for the Sogas gas pipeline reaching from Orenburg to the western border of the USSR. These turbines proved their worth. Now it is of prime importance that we continue our cooperation on a long-range and beneficial basis. We do not want and cannot replace politicians but industrialists on their part must participate in building trust and promoting the peaceful coexistence of peoples.

The AEG Telefunken actively participates in this project.

In 1981, the Soviet Union held 20 international seminars and courses for specialists from the developing countries. They were on the subjects of engineering, metallurgy, agriculture, health, and education. The United Nations believes that in these areas the Soviet Union has gathered valuable experience and has recommended it for distribution in many countries. These seminars and courses trained hundreds of people from nearly 30 Asian, African and Latin American countries, with this country assuming the upkeep and tuition of its guests.

### ON RECOMMENDATION OF UN

Mr Fukuchi, Vice-President of the Japanese firm catering for international telephone communication, has been put into operation. This new link shall make easier business and other contacts between the USSR and Japan.

### A DIRECT LINE

The working group of the standing intergovernmental Soviet-Finnish commission on economic cooperation is presently making plans for Soviet and Finnish specialists to work on energy and fuel saving methods, and for the designing and construction of thermal, nuclear and other power stations. Exports of energy from the USSR are also envisaged.

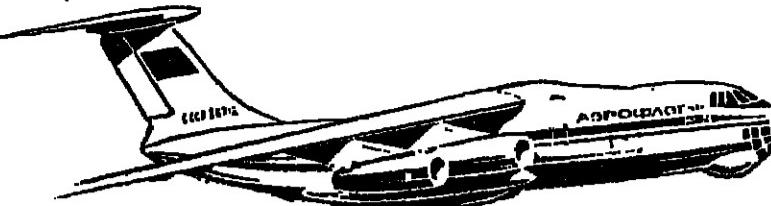
### PLANS FOR ENERGY VENTURES

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Trade between the Soviet Union and India will increase by more than ten per cent in 1982, amounting to over 32,000 million rupees, states the protocol signed in Delhi the other day.

Under the new protocol, Indian exports to the USSR in 1982 will grow by 22 per cent over 1980. It envisages an increase in supplies of industrial goods and traditional Indian export items, such as cashew-nuts, tobacco, tea, leather ware and textiles.

Igor DANILIN



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## SOVIET-INDIAN TRADE IN 1982

This will be done in exchange for Soviet oil and oil products, machines, equipment, chemical goods, etc.

According to the Indian newspaper, "National Herald", trade contacts with the USSR relieved India's problems caused through oil pricing hikes. Today the goods exchanged by the two countries meet the needs of their economies.

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### Intourist news

#### 'RUSSIAN WINTER' IS FANTASTIC!

I think we were particularly lucky, as we managed to see an opera at the famous Moscow Bolshoi.

Nadia Stefanides, of Greece, enjoys the winter rides.

My friends told me about the "Russian Winter" festival organized by Intourist, she says. But one can fully appreciate how marvellous it is only when you personally visit this country.

A merry festival was held in Moscow, Vladivostok, Novosibirsk and other cities. Troika rides, New Year round dances, concerts by folk ensembles, and the sampling of Russian cuisine formed part of Intourist programmes. For the first time, a concert, "Old Russian Winter",

was held in Leningrad. Thousands of tourists from nearly 50 countries have visited the Soviet Union during the past few days.

Roger Giles of Switzerland is attending the "Russian Winter" festival in Moscow for the second time.

This year, I have brought along my wife, and she is full of admiration. When you come here, you forget all your troubles. Tourists participate in a round dance by the Christmas tree, happy and carefree as children, he says. They will probably remember this unforgettable holiday for a long time.

There is hardly any snow in my country. However, it is not so cold here, as I was told. Perhaps, it is just a winter of extremes, as we had the warmest and gentlest January.